

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, NOVEMBER 17—
Last 24 hours' rainfall, trace; Temperature, max. 77,
min. 68; Rainfall 20; Weather, fair to cloudy and
rainy.

Established July 2, 1856.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 4.65; Per Ton,
\$93; 88 Analysis Beets, 14s 5½d; Per Ton
\$102.60.

VOL. XXXIX., NO. 6953.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CURFEW TO RING

Boys Under Fifteen Must Retire Early.

The next step in the tightening up of police enforcement of the existing territorial statutes will be taken today when, following orders given by High Sheriff Henry last night, the police will begin the strict enforcement of the curfew law. This law was placed upon the statute books long ago but has become something of a dead letter. Yesterday's order means that children under fifteen are to be kept off the streets at night. Curfew laws are now almost universal throughout the cities of the States, much work in this direction having been accomplished by a national association of men and women interested in the alleviation of social conditions which has made a vigorous canvass throughout the world for the establishment of curfew laws.

The law in this Territory is considerably more lenient than that enforced in many coast cities where the age often runs from sixteen to eighteen and the hours begin as early as half past eight in the evening. The authorities here consider that it is for the best interests of the children that they be kept off the streets at night unless accompanied by proper escorts and it is probable that they will be backed up by most of the community.

Following is the full text of the curfew law as it stands at present:

"Sec. 406. Any child under fifteen years of age, who, except in case of necessity, shall go or remain on any public street or highway after nine o'clock in the evening and before four o'clock in the morning, unaccompanied by an adult person shall be punished by a fine of not more than five dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding fourteen days.

"Sec. 407. Any parent or guardian having the care, custody and control of a child under fifteen years of age, who, except in case of necessity, shall knowingly and voluntarily suffer or permit such child to go or remain on any public street or highway, after nine o'clock in the evening and before four o'clock in the morning, unaccompanied by an adult person, shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding twenty days."

BARRY AND MILLET NOT COMING HERE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Barry-Burns fight 23d; Barry-Millet fight at Honolulu off.

The above was received yesterday by Manager Cohen, who has no information as to why Barry and Millet are not coming to fight at the Orpheum.

MAY BE A SQUABBLE OVER THE POSTOFFICE

A clash is likely to come between Kuhio and the Governor over the choice of a Postmaster in place of Mr. Oat, whose reappointment is not favored either by the Territorial Executive or the Delegate.

When Mr. Crabbe found that his candidacy had run up against a serious obstacle, his friends ostensibly withdrew his name. But when Kuhio came out for Crabbe it was plain that the latter was still in the field and had "withdrawn" merely to quiet opposition.

Meanwhile the Governor, after sounding Mr. Lansing and finding that the latter did not want the Postoffice, had given the glad hand to Pratt. The latter soon left for Washington where he was to be joined by Secretary Atkinson, who would talk the matter over with Kuhio. But Kuhio has gone Crabbing and there is no telling whether he will be satisfied without a catch.

The Delegate, who gave Governor Carter and President Roosevelt fits when he talked to outlying native audiences in the late campaign, insists that the Governor should play second fiddle to him in the matter of outside appointments. But Roosevelt thinks otherwise. He has made Carter his political distributor here because he has faith in him; and as for Kuhio, the President has not been partial to him since the Police Court affair, the truth about which has never yet been told or printed here. So when a show-down comes Kuhio is certain to get left. In any event Crabbe could not be confirmed.

PALI BRIDGE UNSAFE FOR HEAVY TRAFFIC

An Examination by Engineer of Public Works Shows Steel Girders Badly Rusted—Sug- gestions to Governor Carter.

From a report on the concrete bridge spanning a chasm in the Pali road, made to Governor Carter by Superintendent Holloway, it will be seen that, for at least heavy traffic, the structure is unsafe. When erected some years ago this bridge was regarded as a notable piece of engineering. However, the climate of the windward side of this island, which early in the history of the local telephone compelled the use of copper wires along the coast lines, has proved destructive to the life of the steel girders supporting the concrete superstructure.

Owing to the great importance of the Pali road the recommendation of Mr. Holloway that, instead of spending a large sum in reconstructing the bridge in question the roadway at that point be cut back into the solid rock is one that would probably receive favorable consideration from the Legislature. Here follows the report of the Superintendent of Public Works to the Governor:

Hon. Geo. R. Carter, Governor, Territory of Hawaii, City.

Sir:—Some time ago, you asked me to have an investigation made of the bridge on the other side of the Nuuanu Pali, and I have thought that possibly you may be interested in reading a portion of the report of Mr. Howland of the conditions as found by Mr. C. H. Smith, one of the engineers of the Assistant Superintendent's office. The investigation was made on Saturday, November 6th, 1904.

"By the use of a swing over the outer edge of the bridge, the steel I-beams could be examined. The rust was removed from one of the 12-inch beams and a hole drilled through the web halfway between the flanges, and the thickness of same measured with the results as shown on the sectional drawing on the accompanying blue print. It was found that all steel members that were exposed were very badly rusted, so that from 15 to 30 per cent of the cross section was eaten away by atmospheric action. At the connection where the main beams are brought together and also where the smaller cross floor beams join the main girders, the metal work was in very bad condition, with the exception of the bolts which were in excellent condition due to the fact that they were heavily coated with oil.

"Assuming that the bridge was built according to the plan and making computations for fiber stress, the 15-inch I-beam is subject to 47,400 pounds to the square inch under the dead load only, and that on the 12-inch is 45,500 pounds; these figures bring the dead load fiber stress within a few thousand pounds of the ultimate strength of steel rolled at the time this bridge was erected. The condition of this structure is such that it will be necessary to either build a new structure or better, in my opinion, to cut out an additional width of roadway in the solid rock, so that no structure is necessary. Temporary repairs could be made at this time by putting in wood-enposts or columns in the proper places and supporting the main steel girders. A concrete three-arch structure could be built in place of this present one, though I believe such a structure would cost just as much as the necessary excavation in solid rock to obtain a suffi-

cient width of roadway on the natural ledge.

"About one hundred feet from this structure, there is another of similar type, though of only some 22 ft. span which should at some future time be replaced by a concrete arch."

Mr. Howland and myself have thoroughly discussed this matter, and both agree with Mr. Smith that it will be a much more permanent job to make an additional cut on the side hill so that the entire roadway will be on a solid footing. This will involve an expenditure of possibly \$9,000—although as soon as I have had an estimate made of the total yardage, I will be in a better position to figure on the expense. For the present I have decided to have wooden uprights placed under the beams where same are joined together, as shown on the blue print. These posts will be carried up from the solid footing of rock about 40 feet below the floor level of the bridge. While I do not believe that there is any immediate danger of the bridge giving way, most everyone crossing the Pali reports that the structure does not look safe, and the uprights when placed in position will make the bridge appear more secure.

I should like if possible to ask the next Legislature for a sufficient appropriation to make the cut and do away entirely with this bridge, also to build in a concrete arch as suggested by Mr. Smith.

I beg to remain,
Yours respectfully,
(SIGNED) C. S. HOLLOWAY,
Superintendent of Public Works.

EX-GOV. BLACK MAY BE NEXT ATTORNEY GENERAL

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—It is reported that President Roosevelt has offered former Governor Frank S. Black the Attorney Generalship.

ROYALTY IN PROCESSION,

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The King and Queen of Portugal passed in procession through the streets here yesterday as guests of the Lord Mayor.

MARTIAL LAW AT RIO.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 18.—Martial law continues here. Everything is calm.

FUSHIMI AT MT. VERNON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Prince Fushimi visited Washington's tomb yesterday.

A BOMB EXPLODED.

BARCELONA, Spain, Nov. 18.—A bomb exploded in the Mayor's office yesterday and seriously injured nine persons.

TAFT FOR PANAMA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Secretary Taft has started for Panama.

FIGHT MAY COME AT MUKDEN TODAY



Gen. Kuroki Gen. Fuji Staff Officer

GENERAL KUROKI WATCHING THE BATTLE AT MOTIENLING.

The commanding officer of the Japanese army and his staff took up their positions on a hill back of the new temple of Kwantei, whence they could survey the entire field of operations and obtain a clear view of the enemy's batteries on the hillsides beyond. General Kuroki gave few orders, as his plans had already been thoroughly prepared. He merely watched their execution and listened to the reports which came over the field telegraph from the various brigade and regimental commanders. Next to General Kuroki stands General Fuji, his chief of staff. The telegraph instrument and the operators are concealed by the large figure in the foreground. The small white spots on the side of the hill in the background are bursting shells.

A Crisis Approaching at Mukden. Russia Expects Port Arthur to Hold Out Until Baltic Squadron Arrives—Chinese Help Japanese.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MUKDEN, Nov. 18.—It is believed there will be a battle Friday.

CONFIDENT OF PORT ARTHUR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.—The authorities are confident that Port Arthur will hold out until the arrival of the battleship squadron of the Baltic fleet.

THE FUGITIVE CREW.

CHEFOO, Nov. 18.—The crew of the Rsatoropny have been taken aboard the Chinese gunboat Haiyeng for safe-keeping.

CHINESE AIDING JAPANESE.

HARBIN, Nov. 18.—Chinese bandits are active. The Japanese are enlisting Chinese militia at thirty cents a day.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

KUROPATKIN'S HEADQUARTERS, Manchuria, Nov. 17.—The Japanese are strengthening the defenses on the Taitse River.
MUKDEN, Nov. 17.—It is reported that 60,000 Japanese have landed preliminary to a turning movement on the Russian right.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—Consul General Fowler wires the State Department that the situation at Port Arthur is very critical.